

TERMS.  
To city subscribers six and a quarter cents  
per week, payable to the carriers.  
To mail subscribers, three dollars and fifty  
cents per annum, payable in advance.

## NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

### THE TRAGEDY AT NEW ASHFORD.

The *Pittsfield Eagle* furnishes the subjoined  
interesting details of the fearful tragedy at New  
Ashford, New York State, announced in our  
columns a few days since:

"On Monday evening a gentleman, who  
proved to be Mr. John Vanderwauker, of Oco-  
nis, N. Y., arrived at the Pittsfield depot, and  
engaged a carriage, driven by Mr. Selden Y.  
Clark, to convey him to New Ashford, about  
twelve miles north. On his way he informed  
Mr. Clark that his object was to recover his  
daughter, Eunice Elizabeth, who had eloped  
on the evening of June 18, with her own uncle,  
named Henry Pratt. Both parties were young,  
Pratt being less than twenty, and Miss Van-  
derwauker less than seventeen. The father had  
received information that they were living at  
the house of Mr. Van Ness Mallory, where they  
had engaged as farm servants. Mr. Clark drove  
directly to the house, and entering, found Eunice  
at tea with Mrs. Mallory.

"He inquired if Mr. Pratt lived there when  
Mrs. Mallory said the young lady was his wife.  
He informed her that her father was at the  
door, and she immediately rushed out to meet  
him, with apparent gratification. The inter-  
view was apparently most kindly, but the father  
gently, though firmly, insisted on her return,  
which the daughter declared never could be.  
She 'never could go back alive.' She, how-  
ever, apparently yielded, and went up to her  
room with Pratt, for the purpose of packing.  
Mr. Vanderwauker requested Mrs. Mallory to  
go up to the room, as Pratt was of an ugly  
disposition, and he feared something dreadful  
might happen. Mrs. Mallory said Pratt had  
just ordered her out of the room and she feared  
to return.

"Mr. Clark then went up and found the pair  
lying on the bed, she with her throat cut from  
ear to ear, and Pratt with his badly mangled,  
having partially severed the wind-pipe, but  
missing the great arteries by a distance of  
about one-eighth of an inch. The lovers were  
so closely clasped that the strength of three  
men was barely sufficient to separate them.  
Mr. Clark at once left for Lanesborough for  
Dr. Pratt, who soon arrived, but the woman  
was dead before the messenger left. Pratt ex-  
hibited no signs of sensation while the wounds  
were dressed, but soon recovered sufficiently to  
talk, when he confessed that with her consent  
he had cut his wife's throat and then his own,  
the instrument being a rude jack-knife, which  
was found on the bed.

"Coroner Walter Tracy, of this town, was  
summoned, and held an inquest. A verdict  
was rendered in accordance with the facts, and  
an officer was left in charge of the unfortunate  
original.

"After the rendition of the verdict, a formal  
complaint was made against Pratt, and a war-  
rant was issued for his arrest, and he is held  
for examination, which will be had as soon as  
he shall be able to attend court."

A STORY OF BUTCHERY AND BLOOD.—Since  
the battle at Bull Run I have conversed with  
many officers and soldiers that participated in  
the contest, and of these, scores have testified  
to the most shocking acts of torture and bar-  
barity, practiced upon our wounded by the rebel  
soldiers. Two fine appearing young men of  
the Massachusetts fifth told me of the inhuman  
butchery of one of their own comrades—a lieuten-  
ant in the company to which they belong.  
He was wounded in the knee and fell into the  
hands of the enemy, after crawling some rods  
in his attempt to escape. He was surrounded  
by a small squad of rebels, one of whom de-  
manded of the wounded loyalist, his name and  
place of residence.

"My name, Sir, is Frank Smith," replied the  
prostrate and bleeding soldier, "and I belong  
to the fifth regiment of Massachusetts volun-  
teers."

"Why don't you say at once that you're a  
G—d—d Yankee?" retorted one of the rebel  
assassins, at the same time displaying a long,  
murderous-looking knife, and with it making  
such demonstrations as to show his bloody in-  
tentions.

The young lieutenant made no cowardly ap-  
peals for mercy, yet expressed his surprise at  
the treatment thus extended to a wounded pris-  
oner of war. "You understand," said he,  
"that I have surrendered, and you certainly  
cannot mean to kill me?"

The immediate response to this was not heard  
by our informants, but they heard several of the  
rebels cry out, "Kill him!" "He's a d—d  
blue-bellied Yankee! Knife him!"

"And where were you, that you did not shoot  
the villain?" I inquired.  
"We were cut off from our regiment," replied  
one of my informants, "and were hiding in a  
thick clump of bushes, within a few yards of  
struggling hands of the enemy, and were watch-  
ing an opportunity to make our escape. The  
least noise would have cost us our lives. In-  
stead, we expected every moment to be discov-  
ered, and sharp the fate of our comrades. Be-  
sides, one of our muskets was broken, so that  
we could have fired but a single shot. We  
stood till all was over with poor Frank. He  
did his best to defend himself, but his arms  
were held by the cowardly devils, while the  
infernal butchery with the bowie-knife, cut his  
throat, as near as we can judge, almost sever-  
ing the head from the body!"

This is a difficult story to credit, and I should  
have listened to it with more of doubt than con-  
fidence, had not the tears and choked utterance  
of the narrators afforded strong evidence of  
their sincerity, and the truthfulness of their tale  
of butchery and blood.—*Cor. Chicago Journal.*

GARIBOLDI OFFERS HIS SERVICES.—We have  
good reason to know, says the *New York Post*,  
which is very careful about its statements, that  
Garibaldi, the soldier of European freedom, is  
deeply interested in our struggle for liberty, and  
is anxious to take a part in it to the best of his  
ability. He has offered his services to the Gov-  
ernment, and will accept of any position which  
will enable him to exert his unrivaled military  
powers in his peculiar way. The Liberator of  
Italy, though not a citizen of the United States,  
was for a long time a resident of it; as an exile  
from the despots of Europe, he here found  
an asylum; and in gratitude to the society by  
which he was protected, as well as from a gen-  
eral devotion to the interests of humanity, he  
would like to contribute to the cause of the  
Union. Garibaldi is well aware that the tri-  
umph of the slave-holding aristocracy in this  
country would be injurious to the cause of civil

# National Republican.

VOL. I.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1861.

No. 217.

## RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, three days.....\$1.00  
One square, four days.....1.25  
One square, five days.....1.50  
One square, six days.....1.75  
One square, two weeks.....2.75  
One square, three weeks.....3.50  
One square, one month.....4.00  
One square, three months.....10.00  
One square, six months.....16.00  
One square, one year.....30.00  
Every other day advertisement, fifty per cent.  
additional; once a week advertisements charged  
as new for each insertion.  
Inserted only once, ten cents a line.  
Advertisements inserted inside, 33 1/3 per cent.  
advance.  
Ten lines or less constitute a square.

liberty throughout the world; he knows that  
the success of the great republic, in all its in-  
tegrity and purity, is the success of the human  
race; and, as a champion of the right every-  
where, he is eager to be employed by our Gov-  
ernment. Like Lafayette, Steuben, De Kalb,  
and so many other Europeans in the times of  
our Revolution, he casts his sword into our lap  
and asks the privilege of using it in our be-  
half.

THE SURVIVOR OF THE GIBNET.—In the  
Memoir of Joseph Brasbridge, published in Lon-  
don several years ago, is the following: "A  
surgeon, in Gough Square, had purchased for  
dissection the body of a man who had been  
hung at Tyburn. The servant girl, wishing to  
take a look at the defunct, previously to his  
coming under the dissecting knife, stole up  
stairs to the room, where she expected to find  
him extended. To her surprise and horror,  
she beheld him sitting up on the board; and,  
instantly facing about, she was down stairs  
again in a moment. The surgeon, hearing of  
the resurrection of his subject, humanely con-  
cealed him in the house until he could get him  
conveyed to America; which he did shortly af-  
terwards, providing him with a comfortable out-  
fit at his own expense. The man evinced in  
his subsequent conduct, a degree of industry  
and gratitude, which showed him well worthy  
of his singular escape from death; by the ex-  
ercise of his industry, he amassed a handsome  
fortune, and his gratitude was exhibited by  
his leaving it all to his deliverer and benefac-  
tor."

### Proposals for Army Wagon and Ambulance Harness.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,  
Corner of Howard and Mercer streets,  
New York, August 3, 1861.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office for  
furnishing, by contract, Army Wagon Har-  
ness.

The proposals should state the price at which  
they can be furnished at the places of manufac-  
ture, and the price at which they can be deliv-  
ered at this depot, the number which can be  
made by the bidder within one month after re-  
ceipt of the order; also the number which he can  
deliver within one week.

The harness must exactly conform to the fol-  
lowing specifications, and to the established  
patterns:

Four-mule harness as follows, to wit:

WHEEL.

Two Quilts.—Breech straps 3 feet 6 inches long,  
2 1/2 inches wide, sewed into 4-inch rings of  
1/2 inch iron; hip straps 4 feet long, 3 inches  
wide; stay pieces 2 feet 2 inches long, 3 inches  
wide; with 1 1/2 inch buckles; cross straps  
14 inches wide; with 1 1/2 inch buckles; cross straps  
to buckle into stay pieces, 5 feet long, 1 1/2 inch  
wide; side straps 4 feet long, 1 1/2 inch wide;  
the straps 15 inches long, 1/2 inch wide, taper-  
ing to a point.

Two Belly Bands.—Long side 2 feet 8 inches long,  
2 inches wide, with a 2-inch buckle; short side  
1 foot 6 inches long, and 2 inches wide.

Two Hair Collars.—18 to 19 inches long, with  
double straps and safe leathers and buckles 1/2  
inch wide.

Two Pair of Strong Hames to suit, made of white  
oak root, ironed with hooks, breast rings 1 1/2  
inch square, staples and line rings.

Two Pair of Hame Straps.—Lower one 5 feet 6  
inches long, 1/2 inch wide, upper one 4 feet 6  
inches long, 1/2 inch wide.

Two Bridles.—Crown piece 2 feet long, 1 1/2 inch  
wide; cheek pieces each 10 inches long, 1 1/2 inch  
wide; front piece 11 1/2 inches long, 1 1/2 inch  
wide; stay pieces, from blinda to crown  
pieces, 18 inches long, 1 1/2 inch wide; nose piece  
12 inches long, 1 inch wide; blinda 6 inches  
long, 6 inches wide; reins, long side 4 feet 2  
inches long, 1 inch wide; short side 2 feet 2  
inches long, 1 inch wide; with 1 1/2 inch buckles; bit-  
tins, lined mullet, to weigh 1/2 lbs. to the dozen.

Two Pair Chain Pipes, 2 feet long, 2 1/2 inches  
wide.

Two Pair Trace Chains, 7 feet long, 14 links to  
the foot, of No. 3 iron, with T on one end,  
weight 7 1/2 lbs. per pair, twisted straight.

One Pair of Breast Chains, 22 inches long, 14  
links to the foot, of No. 3 iron. Twisted.

Two Neck Straps, 3 feet 1 inch long, 2 1/2 inches  
wide, with 2 1/2 inch buckle.

Two Neck Chains, 4 feet 6 inches long, 14 links to  
the foot, No. 4 iron, T and loop to be riveted on  
to the neck strap. Twisted.

One Saddle, made on Attakapas tree, head gullet  
and cantle, iron, covered in the usual way with  
half-tanned horse-hide; flaps 20 inches long, 16  
inches wide; surcingle 7 feet 3 inches long, 16  
inches wide, with a 2 1/2 inch buckle on one end,  
to be fastened to the saddle by being riveted to  
two curved straps 1 1/2 inch wide; these straps  
are placed one on each side of the saddle tree;  
one end is tied to the front part of the bar, the  
other end to the extension of the bar behind the  
cantle, Spanish saddle fashion; stirrup leath-  
ers 4 feet 7 inches long, 1 1/2 inch wide, with 1 1/2  
inch buckles; stirrups, malleable iron, lined,  
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### Machinery for Screw Steam Sloops.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,  
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION,  
August 8, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by  
this Bureau until 4 o'clock, the 5th of Sep-  
tember, 1861, for the construction of the Ma-  
chinery of the United States screw steam sloop  
"JUNATA," at the Navy Yard, "HONOLULU," at the  
Navy Yard, "ANAN," at the Navy Yard, and  
"JUNATA," at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

These proposals must be endorsed "Proposals  
for Machinery of Screw Steam Sloop," that they  
may be distinguished from other business letters.  
No proposals will be considered except from pro-  
prietors of marine engine building establishments,  
and the reputation of those which have been con-  
structed successful machinery of this character  
will have the weight to which it is entitled.

Establishments not known to the Navy Depart-  
ment as builders of marine engines will, if they  
propose, be required to furnish satisfactory evi-  
dence of their experience and ability.

Parties desiring to make bona fide propositions  
will receive, on application to the Bureau, a  
copy of the specifications of the work to be done,  
and of the contract under the provisions of which  
they will be required to execute it. Drawings  
can be seen at the office of the Engineer-in-Chief,  
and, if convenient, photographic copies of the  
same will be sent with the specifications.

The proposals must be for the machinery of  
each vessel separately, with a statement.

1. Of the number of vessels for which the  
bidders desire to construct machinery, leaving to  
the Department the right of selection. This is  
preferred, though a bid for a specific vessel,  
exclusive of others, will be considered.

2. Of the sum for each vessel by name for  
which the entire work will be completed, agree-  
ably to the specifications, drawings, and contract.

3. Of the number of consecutive days from  
date of notification of acceptance of contract  
within which the bidder will contract to com-  
plete the machinery on board and ready for sea  
service, provided the vessel be placed at his  
command within a certain number of consecutive  
days from the date of said notification, which  
number he will state in the proposal.

4. The bidder will state, in the event of the  
contract being placed at his command within the  
stipulated time from date of notification of  
acceptance of contract, the number of consecu-  
tive days within which he will contract to com-  
plete the machinery on board ready for sea ser-  
vice from the date he shall be notified that the  
vessel is at his command.

The "OSIPER" and the "HOUTATON" are to  
have fixed screws. The "ADIRONDACK" and the  
"JUNATA" are to have hoist-up screws.

The payments will be made at four different  
intervals as the work progresses—one fifth of  
the total amount of the contract, the last fifth  
being reserved for four months after the trial  
trip, in order to make good any defects that may  
be discovered during that time.

An ample guarantee will be inserted in the  
contract for the successful fulfillment of all its  
conditions, and a forfeiture will be required for  
delay in completion.

No proposal can be considered unless accom-  
panied by a written guarantee, signed by two  
responsible persons, to the effect that they  
undertake the bidder shall, if his offer be ac-  
cepted, enter into contract with good and suffi-  
cient sureties for its completion.

Two or more sureties in a sum equal to the  
amount of the contract will be required to sign it,  
and their responsibility must be certified by  
a United States judge, district attorney, collector,  
or navy agent.

Bidders whose proposals shall be accepted,  
and none others, will be notified, and as early as  
practicable a contract will be transmitted to  
them, dated two days after the notification.

The Department reserves the right to accept  
the propositions made in conformity with the  
conditions prescribed which shall be considered  
most to the interest of the Government and com-  
bine the greatest number of advantages, and to  
reject any or all of them, at its option.

Form of Offer.

I (or we), of \_\_\_\_\_, State of \_\_\_\_\_,  
hereby agree to construct the machinery for  
(name the number) United States screw steam  
sloops, in conformity with the provisions and  
terms of the advertisement of August 8th, 1861,  
by the Navy Department, and hereto appended,  
and for prices and within the times as follows:

For the machinery of the (name the vessel)  
the price to be (name the sum) dollars.

The total time of completion to be (name the  
number of consecutive days) from two days after  
the notification of acceptance has been made by  
the Bureau, provided the vessel be placed at my  
(or our) disposal within (name the number of  
consecutive days) from the same date.

If the vessel should not be placed at our dis-  
posal within the time stipulated, then the time  
of completion to be (name the number of days)  
from the date of the notification that the vessel  
is placed at our disposal.

Notes.—Repeat the last three paragraphs for the  
other three vessels.

Should my (or our) proposal be accepted, I  
(or we) request to be informed at \_\_\_\_\_, and  
that the contract may be forwarded to me for  
signature and certificate.

(Place) (Signed) A. B.

(Date)

Form of Guarantee.

We, the undersigned, residents of \_\_\_\_\_, in  
the State of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby jointly and severally  
covenant with the United States and guarantee  
that in case the foregoing proposal be accepted  
\_\_\_\_\_ will, within ten days after receipt of the  
contract at \_\_\_\_\_, execute the same, with good  
and sufficient sureties, for the construction of  
the machinery proposed, in compliance with the  
terms of the advertisement of August 8th, 1861,  
hereto appended, and under which it was  
made, and in case the said \_\_\_\_\_ shall fail to  
enter into the contract aforesaid, we guarantee  
to make good the difference between the offer of  
the said \_\_\_\_\_ and that which may be accepted.

(Witnesses) (Place) (Signed) E. F.

(Date)

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowl-  
edge and belief the above named guarantors  
are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are good and sufficient  
guarantors.

(Signed) G. H.

To be signed by the United States District Judge,  
United States District Attorney, Collector, or Navy  
Agent.

aug 9—lawaw

DR. ZAPPONE

HAS left Washington, for the present, on a  
medical tour, but he hopes soon to return  
with much valuable medical information. During  
his absence, Mrs. Zappone will attend to his  
monetary affairs.

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WRAPPING PAPER

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

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DR. LOCKWOOD

CONTINUES the practice of Dentistry, in the  
Washington Building, corner Pennsylvania  
avenue and Seventh street. Having practiced in  
the South nearly sixteen years, he feels assured  
that he can give satisfaction to any that may  
call.

Teeth inserted on VULCANITE, RUBBER, or GOLD  
PLATE. Chloroform administered when desired.

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delay in completion.

No proposal can be considered unless accom-  
panied by a written guarantee, signed by two  
responsible persons, to the effect that they  
undertake the bidder shall, if his offer be ac-  
cepted, enter into contract with good and suffi-  
cient sureties for its completion.

Two or more sureties in a sum equal to the  
amount of the contract will be required to sign it,  
and their responsibility must be certified by  
a United States judge, district attorney, collector,  
or navy agent.

Bidders whose proposals shall be accepted,  
and none others, will be notified, and as early as  
practicable a contract will be transmitted to  
them, dated two days after the notification.

The Department reserves the right to accept  
the propositions made in conformity with the  
conditions prescribed which shall be considered  
most to the interest of the Government and com-  
bine the greatest number of advantages, and to  
reject any or all of them, at its option.

Form of Offer.

I (or we), of \_\_\_\_\_, State of \_\_\_\_\_,  
hereby agree to construct the machinery for  
(name the number) United States screw steam  
sloops, in conformity with the provisions and  
terms of the advertisement of August 8th, 1861,  
by the Navy Department, and hereto appended,  
and for prices and within the times as follows:

For the machinery of the (name the vessel